

## Melvin Ross

In 1864 and 1865 William Paret Hailstone, Ann Davis Hailstone, William Davis, and William Denton Moulton homesteaded the valley about nine miles north of Heber City.

In 1865 William Davis married Mary Goddard Collins and William Moulton married Mary Lee and in 1873 he married Mary Ann Davis.

A little later Henry Cluff, Henry H. Walker, and Benjamin Norris homesteaded near this area. They each started out with a small hut made of logs, but as they prospered they built larger homes.

In still later years John Butterly, Edward Dillion, John Swift, and Mr. Walkey homesteaded.

The Hailstones moved away and their daughter Emily Hailstone and her husband Joseph Morris lived on their ranch. Later their sons Harry, Maroni and Rodney took over the farm. Today Harry's sons still own and operate a dairy farm here. *Joseph & Harry*

After William Davis died in 1891, William <sup>son</sup> and Robert Davis purchased the farm from the estate.

When William H. Davis died in 1939, part of the land was sold to the New Park Mining Company. The remaining property was sold by Robert Davis to the <sup>LDS</sup> Church Farm.

The Henry Cluff property was sold to James and Sarah McDonald who later sold it to George A. Fisher.

Mr. Fisher built a number of small homes which he rented to men working at the Park Utah Mine.

Benjamin Norris lived on his place, when his wife and child died he buried them on the hill side. At an early day he painted an American flag on a flat cliff near his home. This flag can readily be seen from the highway <sup>#189</sup>, in fact it can be seen from several miles distance. This flag is as bright today as the day it was painted. Yearly it is retouched by those chosen and paid by Isabelle Baum.

Mr. Norris sold his estate to Mr. Laury, whose son, *S*, still occupies the home.

The Ontario drain tunnel was started for the purpose of draining the water from the mines in Park City. The Park Utah Mine opened in 1916 when George Lambourne and George Blood secured rights to use the five mile long tunnel for mining operation. This was taken over from

John H. Keetley, the chief engineer in charge of driving

the tunnel. This portion of Elkhorn became known as Keetley.

In 1910 the Murdock Plant was built. It furnished power for the Utah Power and Light Company.

The Great Lakes Timber Company was established in 1929 by the late Elmer Peterson, Denver lumberman with head quarters at Hailstone. But the impetus for development came from Michael J. Sweeney a veteran western timberman.

In 1933, Mr. Sweeney became Great Lake Timber general manager and sole owner in 1946.

It was in 1960 that the Great Lake moved from Hailstone to LaPoint, Uintah County.

It is one of the largest industrial lumber and timber companies in the United States.

The move from Hailstone to LaPoint was occasioned by a decline in available cutting timber within that area of the Wasatch National Forest tributary to the Great Lake industrial lumber market in Utah.

The principle factor in this decline has been the expansion of recreational activities within the forest.

The first school in Elkhorn was a small cabin across the road from the William D. Moulton home. George Wootton who was the first teacher hired, remained one year. The next year school was held in a little log cabin near the Cluff home. School convened here several years and then a larger building was constructed near the Ontario Drain Tunnel (the Park Utah Mine now.)

About twelve families lived near this school and the children from the near farms attended school here.

The school was later moved to the site where the Pole Camp was later built. The school building was used for Church, school and dances or parties as the occasion arose.

Then a beautiful red brick school house was built where the second school building had stood near the Cluff home. When the Wasatch School Board decided to transfer all the children from Elkhorn to the Heber Schools, this building was sold to the New Park Mining Company for offices.